

Nashville Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1862.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the great State Union Convention held in this city May 12, 1862:

Resolved, That we recognize in the Nashville Union an able exponent of the principles of the Union men of Tennessee, and we earnestly recommend it as well deserving of the patronage of Union men everywhere.

Board of Aldermen.

A regular meeting of the Board will be held at 3 o'clock this evening. [A full report of the proceedings will be given in our issue of to-morrow.]

CORRECTION.—The statement going the rounds of the papers that Mr. SEWARD informed Mr. DIXES that he had promised to put down the rebellion in a given time, and that a very short one, is denied by persons connected with the State Department. It is hardly probable that Mr. SEWARD would make any such promise to any foreign power, or if he had, that he would tell Mr. DIXES of it, to be published in a country newspaper.

THEATRE.—By reference to programme it will be observed that a very attractive bill will be offered to-night. "Don Quixote de la Mancha" will be rendered with all its original music and cast to the full strength of the talented corps. Miss CONSTANTINE will dance and the farce of "Slaughter and Crashers" will conclude the entertainment. This bill ought to ensure a full house, and we trust such will be the result.

It is said that over the door of General Butler's office, at New Orleans, are the suggestive words, "There is no difference between a He and a She" added in their venom.

A philosopher in the St. Louis Republic has written an article on the "Dynamics of slavery," and threatens to continue. Mercy on us, what next?

The present crop of sugar cane in the State of Illinois is estimated at 50,000 acres. There will also be a large crop of cotton and tobacco in that State. Uncle Sam may take fresh courage.

The value of the increased productions of articles in manufactures and mining in this country, for the last decade, amounts to the enormous sum of one billion five hundred millions of dollars. Such are the creative powers of our nation—Who but a fiend would wish to check this splendid progress?

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, is announced elsewhere in our columns, officially, to take place in Louisville, on Monday, the 6th of October next. Parties interested will please note. We are glad to learn that this road, under its present able management, is in a highly prosperous condition.

Three rebels were hung in Alabama a few days ago by some of Gen. BULL'S soldiers, for murdering two of their comrades.

"What do they mean by cat and dog life?" said a husband to his angry wife, "look at Carlo and Kitty asleep on the rug together. I wish now I lived half so peacefully with their wives." "Stop," said the lady, "lie them together and then see how they will agree."

For the Nashville Union.

CAMP BATTLE CREEK, Aug. 6, 1862.

At a meeting of the officers of the 26th Ky. Regiment, on motion, Col. C. Maxwell was called to the chair; Capt. J. M. Kelgwin was appointed Secretary, and David M. Bailey, Lieut. E. M. Vance and Lieut. G. Elder were appointed as a committee to draft suitable resolutions of respect to the memory of Lieutenant W. C. Burgher, Co. B, who was so foully assassinated in Russellville, Ky., on the 29th ult.

The committee submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our fellow officer, W. C. Burgher, 1st Lieutenant Co. E, was suddenly stricken down, on the 29th ult., in Russellville, Ky., by traitorous assassins, therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That in his death the service has lost one of its most chivalric officers, the Union a zealous and true advocate, and we a genial, noble-souled and generous companion in arms.

Resolved, 2d, That his assassination is another illustration of the mad spirit of secession, and it should arouse the loyal men of the State of Kentucky to a renewed energy, and a more vigorous effort to purge their State of treason.

Resolved, 3d, That in humbly submitting to this sad dispensation of an All-wise Providence, we will offer our condolence to the friends and relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, 4th, That the Louisville Journal, the Louisville Democrat and the Nashville Union be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and a copy of the Preamble and resolutions be sent to the relatives of the deceased.

J. M. BAILEY, Surgeon, Committee. R. M. VANCE, 2d Lt. Co. F, 26th Ky. Regt. D. M. BAILEY, 2d Lt. Co. G, 26th Ky. Regt. C. C. MAXWELL, President.

A. N. KEIGWIN, Capt. Co. D, Secretary.

Buy or sell Tennessee money, Greenbacks, Gold, Silver, Kentucky, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Louisiana and other Bank Notes, Bills, Scrip and Shillings, at the Insurance Office of W. J. MARK, on College Street, opposite the Sewanee House, there you will obtain the best rates without the trouble of trying elsewhere.

Letter from Parson Brownlow—containing diverse patriotic, pertinent, pious, and pithy things.

The more statement that a document is from the original pen of Brownlow, the Tennessee patriot, is enough to arouse the interest of thousands in all parts of the country; so we will not detain our readers by any long introductory remarks:

UTICA, N. Y., August 7, 1862.

Editor of the Nashville Union:

I am pleased with the out-spoken course of your paper, and with the well-aimed blows it gives the Rebel leaders in this infernal rebellion. I have intended, for some time, to write you a communication for publication, but I have not had the time, nor have I time now. I have been speaking for four months, to crowds ranging at 500 to 5,000, and usually about two hours. I am, therefore, rendering the Confederacy all the service I can, by stirring up the North to volunteer in force, and crush out this wicked rebellion. I owe them a debt of gratitude, for their imprisoning me, suppressing the publication of my paper, seizing upon my town property, and driving my wife and children out of their well-born Confederacy, upon 36 hours' notice.

I have canvassed the entire North, and I have spoken to more than one hundred thousand persons, taking great pains to learn the actual condition of the Northern mind. There is a settled purpose on the part of the Northern people, and the loyal men of the North-west, to crush out the Rebellion, at any and every cost of men, money and blood. The great body of the people of the loyal States have vowed, and their decree has been ratified in Heaven—that none but the banner of glory and beauty, known as the "Stars and Stripes," shall ever float over any State in the Old United States. They have sworn that this Government shall never be divided, and that this country shall never know but one Government, and that shall be the Government of the United States.

I have spoken in all the large towns on the Hudson, and through the Mohawk Valley, to this city, and I am pleased to assure you that the call of Gov. Morgan, in response to the President's 300,000 demand of volunteers, is responded to with alacrity, and soon New York's proportion of them will be in the field.

The recent order of a draft by the President, for 300,000 more, meets with the enthusiastic approval of old and young, in all directions, and the only regrets I have heard expressed are, that he had not ordered a draft for a half a million.

The men taken from these Northern and Middle States, are not even missed by these States. Everything is prosperous—crops are abundant, money is plenty; and the only evidence one sees of war, is in the newspapers, and the rattle of the drum and life, at recruiting stations. True, iron-clad monsters are building, and transports, for war purposes, at various points—all going to show that the Government is in earnest, terribly in earnest.

I have nothing to disguise, Mr. Editor, in regard to this infernal rebellion. I am for crushing it out—no matter at what cost. I am for subjugation, coercion, and extermination, if these measures are necessary to put down the Rebellion and sustain the government of the United States.

I know the origin of the rebellion, and I know the originators; and nothing short of an old-fashioned orthodox Hell, that burns with fire and brimstone, will reward them adequately for their services! This is the city where Gen. HALLICK was born, and from whence he started out. This is also where Rev. JOSEPH CROSS used to figure as an ultra Abolitionist. This is the contemptible scamp, who preached the sermon at Gallatin, in which he held up "BROWNLOW, JOHNSON and MAYNARD" as traitors to the South! He is now a Chaplain in the Rebel army. I am procuring the documents, including his old letters, to show him up, in his true, but infamous colors.

Yours, &c.,

W. G. BROWNLOW.

A MODEL PLATFORM.—At a Union Convention held in Coshocton County, Ohio, a platform was laid down upon which every man who wishes success to the Federal arms can stand. It is an admirable document and we wish every Convention would merely add an "Amen" to it:

Resolved, That the friends of the Union in Coshocton county, ignoring all partisan distinctions, and forgetting all local political ends, in the overwhelming greatness of one—the preservation of the best government and the integrity of the fairest land Almighty God ever gave to any people—recognize all men as their political friends who uphold the Government in the use of all means known to civilization necessary to attain that end.

Nineteenth Illinois.

HEADQUARTERS 19TH ILLINOIS, HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 59.

All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates, belonging to the 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, who are now away from their respective companies, except those who have a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability (which must be subsequent to the date of this order), or are on regularly detached service, will report to these Headquarters within ten days of the date of the publication of this order.

Those failing to comply with this order will be treated as deserters, and their names will be published as such. This order will be carried out to the letter.

By order of,

F. HARDING, Major Commanding.

M. D. TEMPLE, Acting Adjutant.

Aug 2—101.

By Telegraph.

[Special Despatches Governor Johnson.]

Brilliant Series of Engagements at Cumberland Gap, by Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, with the Rebels.

Two Hundred and Twenty-five Rebels Killed and Wounded!

Capture of Rebel Forage, Horses, Mules, &c.

[Telegraphed from Cumberland Gap.]

AGUST 9th, 1862.

To His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON:

GOVERNOR.—On the 6th and 8th inst., DeCourcy's brigade, with the Fourteenth Kentucky, had a series of brilliant affairs with Stevenson's division in entire force. The enemy outnumbered DeCourcy four to one.

The enemy lost two hundred and twenty-five, and Lieut. Col. Gordon, of the Eleventh Tennessee, was taken prisoner. We captured two hundred wagon loads of forage, twelve hundred pounds of tobacco, and thirty horses and mules. We lost three killed, fifteen wounded, and fifty prisoners. Two companies of the Sixteenth Ohio were surrounded by two rebel regiments, but two thirds of them cut their way through.

John Morgan, at the head of two thousand cavalry, left Knoxville for Kingston about the second inst. It is rumored that Kentucky is to be invaded.

Geo. W. MORGAN, Brig. General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, COLUMBIA, TENN., Aug. 11, '62.—3 P. M.

My movement against the guerrillas who have committed the late outrages, has been completely successful. Maj. McGowan, in command of the Third Kentucky cavalry and First Tennessee cavalry, numbering one hundred and eighty men, engaged one hundred and seventy-five of the enemy, near Kinderhook, at 5 A. M., continuing the contest fiercely for four hours. Seven were found killed and a large number were wounded.

Twenty-seven prisoners were captured, among which are a number of officers. Our loss was three killed. The woody and broken character of the country and the combatants being scattered, prevents an actual estimate of the enemy's loss. I have received news from Maj. S. H. KENNEDY of my staff, commanding another portion of the expedition. He is driving the enemy in every direction.

JAS. S. NEGLEY, Brigadier-General Commanding.

Ex-U. S. Senator A. O. P. NICHOLSON, and other prominent citizens of Maury County, sent beyond the lines.

The following order strikes a blow in the right quarter. Col. NICHOLSON is a man of wealth and influence, and has been highly honored by the Government; yet, forgetful of his duty, he has repaid the kindness of his countrymen by plunging them in civil war.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, COLUMBIA, TENN., July 29, 1862.

Special Order No. 141.

[EXTRACT.]

Hon. A. O. P. NICHOLSON, late United States Senator, and Col. Joseph Branch, both citizens of Maury County, in the State of Tennessee, avowed sympathizers with the so-called Southern Confederacy, who openly refuse to declare their future allegiance to the Federal Government, are deemed unworthy of enjoying any of the inestimable privileges of a citizen of these United States. Therefore, it is ordered that said A. O. P. NICHOLSON, and Col. Joseph Branch, do each take the oath of allegiance, accompanied with a bond and proper security, conditioned for his faithful observance of said oath of allegiance. If they, or either of them, refuse to take oath and give bond as aforesaid, then, such one as refusing shall give his individual bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) additional that he will immediately go beyond the Federal lines, and that he will remain without the same during the continuance of the present rebellion. If either of them giving such bonds should return, in violation of its provisions, he will, in addition to the forfeiture of his bond, be arrested as a spy and treated accordingly.

By command,

Brig. Gen. NEGLEY, Commanding Post.

[OFFICIAL COPY.]

JAMES A. LOWRIE, Capt. and A. G. O.

A change has been made in the office of Provost Marshal, Col. GILLEM, of the First Tennessee Regiment succeeding Col. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL resigned. We wish Col. GILLEM success, and as much pleasure as it is possible to enjoy in an office so perplexing, laborious, and generally, thankless, as the one which has been assigned him. The Provost's office has been removed from the Academy to the Chamber of the Supreme Court in the Capitol.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE OHIO, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 9, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 129.

III. Colonel A. C. GILLEM, 1st Middle Tennessee Volunteers, hereby appointed Provost Marshal of the City of Nashville, Tenn. His Regiment will relieve the 6th Ohio as Provost Guard.

By command of Maj. Gen. BULL,

W. H. SIDDELL, Maj. 15th U. S. Infantry, A. G. O.

ABSENTEES.—The Chicago Tribune publishes an official list of names of Illinois soldiers absent from their regiments and who are notified to return or be reported as deserters. It occupies seven columns and a half! Only seventeen regiments are included.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Fight Between Banks and Jackson.

Gen. Banks Reinforced by Gen. Pope.

Gen. Banks Severely Injured.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—A battle was fought on the 9th inst., between Banks and Stonewall Jackson about six miles from Culpepper Court House, principally an artillery fight. Banks was reinforced by Pope. Banks was injured severely by a cavalry trooper running against him. Our troops at the close of the battle occupied the field. But thus far, half past twelve, not sufficient particulars in to indicate the result. The enemy sent in a flag of truce for permission to bury their dead.

New York, Aug. 11.—Gold thirteen and three-eighths premium.

Andrew Jackson's Patriotism.

When a living statesman or any of the great departed lights of the nation are regarded in the crucible of patriotism, how insignificant all old party animosities and partisan prejudices against them appear. The Nashville Union most appropriately recalls the following extract from a letter of Andrew Jackson to James Monroe, which is peculiarly proper to be quoted at the present time, when reckless partisans are trying to distract the energies of the nation. The letter was written in Nashville, January 6, 1837.

"When I see a character with manly firmness give his opinion, but when overruled by a majority protecting the eagles of his country, meeting every privation and danger for a love of country and the security of its independent rights, I care not by what name he is called, I believe him to be a true American, worthy of the confidence of his country and of every good man."

If Andrew Jackson had never said or done anything else to prove his patriotism, this one significant sentence would establish his claim. It embodies the whole duty of a citizen under a republican form of government, and shows the absolute necessity of not merely submitting to the voice of the majority, but of exerting every energy to the cordial support of its measures where individual rights and national security are at stake. Tennessee and Virginia have greatly degenerated since the above correspondence passed, and Jackson would now be regarded as a seceder and a traitor to his section, if he did not with mad determination oppose the majority which is now protecting the eagles of his country.—Louisville Journal.

A FIGHTING PRIEST.—Father Daley, the Catholic clergyman at New Britain, Conn., addressed the war meeting there a few nights since, and he said he was a peace man—so fond of peace, indeed, that he was ready to fight for it.

The Poughkeepsie Eagle notes the eloquence of Joseph Pint, seventeen years old, with Melvina Gaines, fifteen years old, both of Poughkeepsie. So it appears that, in case of all opposition, Melvina gains a Pint.—Boston Post.

Yes, and Pint gets his gall-on.

Impressing Rebel Slaves.

Col. MILLER has issued the following order to the rebel slaveholders in this country, and will impress one thousand slaves to construct strong fortifications for the defence of the city:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, NASHVILLE, August, 1862.

Mr. _____:

Sir: You are hereby directed and required to furnish at the office of the Provost Marshal, in the city of Nashville, on or before the morning of the day of _____, 1862, for the service of the Government of the United States, in the erection of fortifications, able-bodied negro laborers to the number of _____ to be provided by you with daily subsistence and axes, spades or picks, one to each man, the term of service to be determined at the pleasure of the Government and the time, mode, and terms of payment to be made known by Certificate of Labor, which will be furnished you after the service shall have been performed.

By command,

Col. JOHN F. MILLER, Commanding Post.

This is exactly right, and will be rigidly carried out. Part of the force has been at work for some time. Slaveholders who are enemies to the Government cannot be allowed to commit treason with impunity any longer.

IMPORTANT TO SUTLERS.

MATTHEWS' Machines for making pure sparkling Soda Water for bottling or retailing from the counter, are the most simple, make the best article, and cost less than any other. Plain printed instructions for making the Soda Water and delicious Syrups, go with the Machines. Send for illustrated catalogues; it contains much that every SUTLER should know. Address JOHN MATTHEWS, maker of Soda Water Apparatus, Nos. 437 and 439, First Avenue, New York.

Aug 1—Steod

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST GUARD, Nashville, Aug. 6, 1862.

General Order No. 7.

IRA CONWELL, a physician and resident of Nashville, a prisoner, having been paroled upon his honor (by Lieut.-Col. CASSELL, then acting Provost Marshal), to visit the city upon business, and to return to the prison at 4 o'clock, P. M., of August 9th, and having taken his solemn pledge: All officers and men of the Provost Guard are hereby ordered to arrest the said IRA CONWELL if he can be found, and bring him forthwith to these Headquarters, that he may be dealt with as a man of broken faith and violated honor deserves.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, Col. and Provost Marshal.

Aug 7—St

Bank-Note List.

CORRECTED DAILY BY W. E. CHILDS & CO. No. 12, COLLEGE STREET.

These quotations are for United States Treasury Notes, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.

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